

Inside Today's Kernel

UK students yearn for their native China but they can never return: Page Two.

Most UK facilities will close for Thanksgiving but offices will be open Friday: Page Three.

Editorial discusses quality vs. quantity in American education: Page Four.

Three years have passed since the assassination of President Kennedy but the doubts still linger: Page Five.

The football team, amid tossed salad and trophies, is honored: Page Six.

The governor's race continues to heat up and it looks like a Nunn-Cook battle in the GOP primary: Page Seven.

The Kentucky KERNEL

University of Kentucky

Vol. 58, No. 59

LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, NOV. 22, 1966

Eight Pages

Faculty Soon Will Get Campus Justice Report

By **TERENCE HUNT**
Kernel Executive Editor

Sometime in December the faculty will receive a University Senate Committee's report outlining a new concept of the student and his relationship to the University.

The report, now in its final draft, will suggest the University adopt—for the first time—a clear definition of the rights, powers, and duties of its students, faculty, and administration in matters of discipline.

W. Garrett Flickinger, chairman of the Senate Advisory Committee for Student Affairs, said the report will officially be pre-

sented for approval to the Faculty Senate in January, and if passed, will move to UK President John W. Oswald and the Board of Trustees.

If the Board adopts the report, UK will become one of the few universities to have a formalized statement of disciplinary boundaries and procedures, Flickinger said.

Implementation of the committee's suggestion would "make it easier for the administration, faculty, and students (to handle disciplinary problems) by defining very clearly, succinctly, what are the offenses and pro-

cedures," the associate professor of law added.

The committee's report, if endorsed, would replace the single sweeping University statement governing student discipline, which says:

"In issuing rules for the regulation of the affairs of the University and the government of its students, it is not deemed necessary to set out details. The University expects all students to hold to the strictest standards of honesty and to conduct themselves in a seemly manner, bearing in mind that their conduct determines in a large measure their reputation and that of the institution."

While specifics of the report will not be released until the faculty has the final report, Flickinger said the proposal is a move away from the old "in loco parentis" concept of student-University relationships.

Last year Vice President for Student Affairs Robert Johnson told the Kernel, "We now operate quite clearly under the 'in loco parentis' concept. But I think we will become increasingly restrictive in our jurisdiction to that which takes place on campus and in University-owned structures."

The report seems to be a move in that direction.

Flickinger said the committee adopted a number of policy statements before drafting the specifics of the proposal. "The committee started out with the policy that only that misconduct by a student which directly affects the classroom action, the rights of other members of the University

Continued on Page 3



CBS News In Action

Ben Silver, a CBS reporter, talks with Dr. Earl Kauffman, director of the Donovan Scholar Program, in front of Miller Hall. A CBS team has been on campus filming a story about the program for use on a future CBS Saturday Evening News.

Pastor Asked To Resign Because Of Civil Rights

(c) New York Times News Service

SWARTHMORE, Pa.—The pastor of the fashionable Swarthmore Presbyterian Church has been asked to resign because of civil rights activity and failure to preach more sermons on "peace of mind" and the "joy of salvation."

He is the Rev. Dr. Evor Roberts, a 47-year-old clergyman who has been pastor of the church for the last eight years. Roberts had engaged in picketing during racial demonstrations in nearby Chester and had participated in the Montgomery, Ala., civil rights march last spring.

He was asked to resign by a Special Counseling Committee set up with the aid of the Philadelphia Presbytery.

The committee was named eight months ago at the joint request of Roberts and the Church Session, its governing body of ruling elders. At that time the Session had questioned the effects of the minister's civil rights activities on church membership and congregational contributions. Similar problems have arisen in a number of Protestant churches in both the North and the South.

The committee's report, made public at Sunday's service, said in part:

"If Dr. Roberts had balanced his sermons by more frequent references to peace of mind, the joy of salvation, the love of God, the therapy of faith . . . many of the problems would have been minimized and never have arisen to the surface of the relationship between pastor and people."

The committee said it wondered "to what extent—if at all—these difficulties would have arisen, had not the moderator by spoken word and personal action taken a strong stand on the civil rights issue."

Roberts said he was "deeply distressed" that the problem had not been solved "without a tearing of the fabric of the congregation's life."

At Sunday's service he said he had asked himself "if you think that I have been a faithless shepherd to you, that I have not cared for you or about you, that I have been lured away to other interests, other causes."

He referred to his participation in the Chester demonstra-

tions two years ago and reminded his parishioners that he told them from the pulpit what he was doing and why.

He told the congregation that he had not yet resigned, but was accepting the committee's recommendations and would seek a new call.

Swarthmore is a well-to-do community in the western suburbs of Philadelphia.

A minister in the Presbyterian Church cannot be dismissed by the congregation, only by the vote of the Presbytery, the denomination's area governing unit.

Anthropology Department Is Investigating Course After 65 Percent Flunk At Midterm

Anthropology Chairman Dr. Henry Dobbins told the Kernel Monday a high number of student complaints over one of his department's freshmen courses has caused concern and some investigation into that course's content.

The course, Physical Anthropology 100, taught by a first-year assistant professor—Dr. Neal Eddington—has been the brunt of numerous student complaints, especially following a midterm failure rate of over 65 percent of the class's students.

Eddington teaches two sections of the course.

According to Dobbins, who also is in his first year at the University, complaining students approached Arts and Sciences Associate Dean Herbert Drennen. The substance and degree of the complaints were then passed on to the Anthropology Department.

Complaints made by students—some of them honors students—about the class included alleged unfair assignment of a paper in one section, over-concern with sexual matters in lectures in both classes, and a charge that the course is not being taught at the freshman level.

Dobbins admitted receiving those complaints in addition to others he would not mention. He confirmed that greater than

65 percent of the students in Eddington's two freshmen classes had failed at midterm.

"It is a question of the quality of teaching in the classroom about which the Anthropology Department is concerned.

"No hard and fast decisions on any part of the action have been made," he said.

Dobbins explained he does not consider the matter a question of academic freedom in regard to evaluating and reviewing Eddington's work in class.

"The classroom is to be an area for the freedom of discussion for faculty and students. Everything is still so," Dobbins said.

The anthropology chairman sees the issue as a matter of responsibility to all those concerned with the operation of a state university, including students, faculty, administrators of the University and of the state, and finally to the taxpayers who support the institution as regards the quality of education offered.

"The prime mission (of the University) is to educate the students and in that context any member of the University faculty who may be charged with administrative responsibility . . . must be concerned with the quality of classroom education.

"Does this catchword 'academic freedom' mean freedom from responsibility to the

taxpayers, the parents, the students, and the University administrators? Does it mean license, freedom to ignore this responsibility to all these people?" he said.

"If your University instructor is educating his students within a pertinent discipline, certainly academic freedom is meaningful in terms of research activity within his discipline; it is meaningful in terms of the information he offers his students within his discipline.

"The Anthropology Department is concerned with the whole matter and would not define it as a matter of academic freedom," he said.

Dobbins said all decision-making regarding the case is being done entirely within the department and that there had been no outside administrative intervention into it.

"This department is tremendously concerned as a result of student concern which has been voiced," Dobbins explained.

Eddington said he has no public statement about the issue yet but that he would have one in the near future.

Eddington came to UK from the Berkeley campus of the University of California on a one-year contract. Dobbins said his contract is and would remain fully intact unless Eddington chose to alter it.

Shively Queries NCAA About Swim Recruiting

By **DARRELL CHRISTIAN**
Kernel Staff Writer

University athletic officials have asked the National Collegiate Athletic Association if swimming coach Wynn Paul is in violation of a recruiting regulation by also coaching the Greater Lexington Swim Association.

Athletic Director Bernie Shively requested Tuesday an interpretation of Section three of the NCAA regulations which deals with recruiting, the section says:

"No member institution shall, on its campus or elsewhere, conduct or have conducted in its behalf any athletic practice session or test at which one or more

prospective student-athletes reveal demonstrate, or display their ability in any branch of the sport."

Paul was manager of the Greater Lexington Swim Association before he became coach of the UK swimming team in a part team, he has swimmers from six-years-old to high school age

Continued on Page 3

UK Students Still Yearn For Native China

By FRANK BROWNING
Kernel Associate Editor

Weichen Tien will always stay Chinese.

But like his wife Janet and a friend, George Kung, there is little hope he can ever return to the China mainland where his father once worked as a government official.

Tien and Kung are both working for doctoral degrees at the University.

Nothing is really unique about their situation. All their families worked in President Chiang-Kai Shek's government, Janet's father as a diplomat and Kung's a banker.

In fact all three men work in the same relative positions today on Taiwan, but far less pay and in a far more cramped habitat than before.

Only there is something more than the typical misplaced refugee story to what these people say. Perhaps it is a mark of the Chinese outlook today.

While the reason each escaped was for freedom—freedom of mind and idea—they do not deny



WEICHEN TIEN

a strong China better able to feed its people now than at any point in 30 years has emerged.

And frankly they are proud, glad, happy for their people.

"Many people are not for Mao, but they're glad China's strong," Janet explained.

Kung gives the Red Chinese government credit for a real concern for the Chinese people, adding that from information he has gleaned, they are generally well fed now.

By the late 1940's the people no longer had faith in Chiang's promises, Kung explains, for a war had been fought for eight years against the Japanese on the old leader's promises.

When Chiang, due to the ravages of the war, was unable to fulfill the promises, the people chose Mao-Tse-Tung, the rising Red Chinese leader who could offer better promises.

"It was exactly the same way it is in Vietnam right now," Janet says in recalling the Communist take over and propaganda spread to accomplish its success.

Chinese communist movements had been led by Mao through the early 1930's and grew to be a sharper and sharper thorn in the side of the Nationalist Government. Soon China found itself in a war with Japan which lasted until 1945, and it was in a position for Communist Rebels to move in quickly.

"After the war the people just wanted peace. All the fields were deserted. People found they didn't have anything Chiang promised. The country was just all broken down, and a new leader came offering everything," she explains.

Tien singles out 1945 as one of the most important years leading to Chiang Kai-shek's downfall because at that time the Man-

churian government belonged to Japan.

When the Japanese were defeated, he says, "China's government was supposed to take over, but the Russians didn't let us in and so Mao's men came in to take it."

They seized 100,000 pieces of military equipment for use among individual soldiers, Tien said.

"It was no more than four years later when we lost a war. That was 1949," he added.

Tien describes the scenes in defeated China as much like those portrayed of the Russian Revolution in the motion picture, "Doctor Zhivago"—long lines of people waiting and running to hop trains to freedom.

"That's how it was in China except worse," Tien recalled.

His wife added, "All we remember is war after war, burning after burning, running after running."

Her family left to go to India in 1949, Janet recalls, but at the time she was only eight years old. Her father was in Chiang's diplomatic corps, and when India recognized the Communist regime, he moved to Indonesia only to experience the same thing again. Finally he came back to Taiwan.

Tien, then 11, moved with his family step-by-step back to the Chinese border, finally to Taiwan.

Many were separated as only one or two members of a family went to the island refuge feeling certain that return was imminent. But they did not return, and families were hopelessly and forever divided.

"At that time we never

thought we'd live at Taiwan for more than two years or maybe just a few months. We still had hope when we fought the Communists.

Today that hope is long abandoned.

A related question though does face the free Chinese: should Communist China be included in the United Nations if it desires membership.

"I think it should," Kung declares.

"I think it shouldn't," Tien declares equally emphatically.

They do not agree on the UN issue, and they may never gain accord on it. However, it is significant that both do recognize President Chiang's Taiwan as the most stable land in Asia along with Japan.

It is a sign to them the Chinese people on a little island a third the size of Kentucky with the population of Tokyo can be as strong as their brothers across the gulf who have become strong without the chance to think and speak freely.

Indicative of the darkened freedom on mainland area the solid, black marks run over some phrases in letters which had been sent from relatives behind the bamboo curtain.

Now Janet has not received a letter since 1957. Kung got his last one two years ago. However both were asked to quit sending letters and gifts since these were always intercepted and their relatives loyalty to Mao questioned.

Kung somewhat flippantly referred to a "100 percent" taxation taken out of all money sent in for relatives.

More than anything else Tien, Janet and Kung would like to return to the mainland should the society become free. More than likely they will not.

His wife's father holds a doctoral degree from the University of Illinois in International Law and Relations, works in the Taiwan diplomatic corps, and is paid a pittance.

The sacrifices are great—perhaps too great to be expected from those who purpose seems blocked and blighted from the start.

They hold no illusions that the Communist government will be overthrown, and they cannot make the one final sacrifice of freedom.

"A Chinese is always a Chinese," Tien declares.

"If one day the Chinese mainland is not Communist, we would all go back immediately." But such hope is not likely to soon happen.



GEORGE KUNG

Bulletin Board

Joseph Binford, candidate for Doctor of Philosophy degree, will take his final oral examination at 7 p.m., Nov. 28, in Room 112, Frazee Hall. The title of his dissertation is "The Politics of Horace Walpole." Faculty members and the student body are welcome to attend.

The YMCA will hold an Open House on Nov. 30 and Dec. 1 from 2-6 p.m. in Room 245 of the Student Center. Slides, displays, and registration information will be presented for next summer's YMCA student work-camp in Bogota, Columbia, and South America.

Dr. Lawrence B. Slobodkin from the University of Michigan will speak on "Theoretical Approaches to Ecological Problems" Nov. 30 at 8 p.m. in Room MS 563 of the Medical Center.

Krauss Optik
Dispensing Opticians
SPECIALIZING IN CONTACT LENSES
JOHN G. KRAUSS III
Phone 254-8083
183 N. Upper St. Lexington, Ky.

SKATING
Fri. and Sat. nights
7:30 'til 10; 10 'til Midnight
Sunday night
7:30 'til 10
SCOTT'S
ROLL-ARENA
NORTHERN BELTLINE

PASQUALE'S
PIZZA CARRY-OUT
Corner of Lime and Maxwell
Phone 254-6685 "Free Campus Delivery"

Complete Automotive Service
Phone 252-7127

"24-Hour Emergency Road Service"

TAYLOR TIRE CO.

400 E. VINE ST.

LEXINGTON, KY.

TYPEWRITERS
FOR RENT
DIXIE CASH REGISTER CO.,
Inc.
UNDERWOOD ELECTRIC, IBM,
MANUALS — ALL MAKES
124 N. Broadway Ph. 255-0129

By DREW MIDDLETON

(c) New York Times News Service

UNITED NATIONS—The United States backed Monday an Italian draft resolution proposing that a United Nations committee explore the question of Chinese representation and recommend "an equitable and practical solution."

Ambassador Arthur J. Goldberg, announcing the Johnson Administration's support, stipulated two conditions, which he called "considerations":

- The U.S. will continue to refuse to repudiate its commitments to Nationalist China;

- The U.S. will reject any solution of the question that involves the Nationalists' expulsion from the U.N.

The American move was taken on instructions from President Johnson, relayed Monday morning through Secretary of State Dean Rusk. Many diplomats here

saw it as the first crack in the hitherto intransigent U.S. position based on keeping Peking out of the world organization.

Ambassador Piero Vinci of Italy indicated at a news conference that recommendation of a two-China formula, seating both mainland China and Taiwan, would be left to the committee to decide.

The delegation of Nationalist China condemned the Italian proposal in a strongly worded statement. The draft resolution was called "an immediate and direct challenge" to the Nationalists' "rightful position" as the government of the Republic of China in the U.N.

The Canadians have sounded opinion on this proposal in a number of interested capitals with negative results, according to a source.

Prospects for adoption of the Italian resolution by the general assembly are not good, in the opinion of many delegates.

The U.S., they said, had jumped on the bandwagon too soon and by backing the draft resolutions so early in the debate gave it the appearance on an American tactical maneuver.

TINDER
KRAUSS
TINDER



145 N. UPPER ST.

1220 HARRODSBURG RD.

LEXINGTON
YELLOW CAB
Inc.

Radio Equipped
DIAL
252-2230

THE PLACE TO BUY
An Older Model Car

CARS from \$100 to \$1,000.00

Small Down Payments

Small Weekly Payments

WE FINANCE ON THE LOT

Jack Smith
Economy Cars

203 MIDLAND AVE.

Phone 233-1017

The Kentucky Kernel

The Kentucky Kernel, University Station, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky, 40506. Second-class postage paid at Lexington, Kentucky. Published five times weekly during the school year except during holidays and exam periods, and weekly during the summer semester.

Published for the students of the University of Kentucky by the Board of Student Publications, UK Post Office Box 4986. Nick Pope, chairman, and Patricia Ann Nickell, secretary. Begun as the Cadet in 1894, became the Record in 1900, and the Idea in 1908. Published continuously as the Kernel since 1915.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Yearly, by mail — \$8.00

Per copy, from files — \$10

KERNEL TELEPHONES

Editor, Executive Editor, Managing Editor 2320
News Desk, Sports, Women's Editor, Socials 2321
Advertising, Business, Circulation 2319



Guest artist Patricia Carmichael rehearses with David Hurt, an A & S junior, in a scene from "The Glass Menagerie." The play will be presented at the Guignol Theatre Nov. 30 to Dec. 4.

Guest Artist Will Play Amanda In 'Menagerie'

One of the major projects of the new Department of Theatre Arts is the visit of guest artist, Patricia Carmichael, actress-director-producer.

During her three week stay she will conduct lectures to theatre arts classes and portray Amanda, the mother, in Tennessee Williams' "The Glass Menagerie," the third production of the season to be presented next Wednesday through Sunday.

Mrs. Carmichael, who has spent her life working in the theatre and loves to discuss any aspect of it, is excited about her visit. "The project fascinates me," she says.

"The sooner actors on a university level can be exposed to the current state of theatre and the competency required, the better prepared they will be for a future in it." She recognizes the

project as a valuable experience for her as well. "It's good for me to be stimulated by the academic approach and to know what we've got coming up in the theatre. Also, I am always anxious to challenge myself with the reactions of a new audience."

For 17 years Mrs. Carmichael has been co-producer

and director, with her husband Fred Carmichael, of the Dorset Playhouse in Dorset, Vt.

In the past few years seven UK students have apprenticed at the Dorset Theatre with Mrs. Carmichael. Two, David Hurt and Beth Hoagland, apprentices with last summer's company, are playing the roles of her children.

Shively Queries NCAA About Paul's Activities

Continued From Page 1

including one boy from Bryan Station and two from Henry Clay High Schools.

The question centers around the definition of "prospective student-athletes," and whether or not Paul's association with the Lexington club can be considered as illegal recruiting in the University's behalf. NCAA headquarters in Kansas City, Mo., is expected to make a ruling next week, stating whether his GLSA activities come under this jurisdiction.

Paul told the Kernel Tuesday, "I go to the boy and his parents and tell them, as UK coach, I'm in a difficult situation. I tell them I will make no effort to recruit the boy at UK, and if he wants to go to another school, I'll do the best I can to get him in."

He pointed out that members of the GLSA team have gone to Eastern Kentucky and Michigan Universities and earned All-American swimming honors. He charged Lexington Lafayette High School with banning its swimmers from participating on the Lexington team.

UK is not the only school whose swim coach has outside

activities in the sport, Paul said, citing UCLA and Vanderbilt among others as also having the program.

Originally, the question arose that the GLSA's use of the Memorial Coliseum pool was violating an NCAA rule. The group has practiced at the pool one Saturday morning this year and plans to use it until construction on their own is completed in January, Paul said.

The NCAA said this was no infringement of the rules.

The Physical Education Department reserves the pool from 3-6:30 p.m. Monday through Friday for the University teams.

Lafayette High School had asked to use the pool in afternoons on weekdays but was denied the request because UK varsity sports take priority. Officials in the Physical Education Department in charge of the pool said the school had made no request for the pool on Saturdays.

KENTUCKY
TYPEWRITER SERVICE
SALES — SERVICE — RENTAL
Olivetti Portable Typewriters and
Adding Machines; Carbons, Ribbons, Office Supplies.
Typewriter & Adding Machine
Rentals
387 ROSE ST. PHONE 252-0207

Faculty Soon To Receive Report On Campus Justice

Continued From Page 1

sity community, or University property is within the University's domain," he said.

"We are not in the business of punishing students for violations of local, state or federal laws," he added.

However, it is possible that a violation of a local, state, or federal law might overlap and also be a violation of a University rule, the law professor noted.

He said the report lays down two academic offenses and 10 disciplinary offenses. "These are the only offenses for which disciplinary action may be imposed," Flickinger said.

Currently, there are only two offenses listed in the "Rules of the University Faculty" for which disciplinary action may be imposed—hazing and financial delinquency. However, inherent in the broad University policy statement on conduct are grounds for punishment for a limitless number of other actions.

Flickinger said the report was basically concerned with the student and his relationship to the University as a whole—as a student and as a member of student organizations. The report "removes the University-student relationship in the areas of housing, employment, and retailing," Flickinger said.

"The University would be no different and would have the same rights as any other landlord, employer or retailer... and the student would have the same rights as any tenant, employee, or purchaser," Flickinger noted. "If there is a violation of legal rules, the Univer-

sity should use legal actions of the state."

Flickinger said some of the format of the report was drawn from a preliminary statement of the American Association of University Professor's committee on the "Academic Freedom of Students."

Relating to the area of off-campus freedom of students, the statement says, "Students who violate the law may incur penalties prescribed by civic authorities, but institutional authority should never be used merely to duplicate the function of general laws."

"Only where the institution's interests as an academic community are distinct from those of the general community should the special authority of the institution be asserted."

"Disciplinary proceeding should be instituted only for violation of standards of conduct defined in advance and published through such means as a student handbook or a generally available body of university regulations."

Flickinger said the University committee "tried to comply with the AAUP committee's recommendations, in so far as they related to disciplinary matters."

The jurisdiction of various governing boards and administrative officials concerned with discipline is also defined by the report. "The report tells who has power and what they can do with it," Flickinger said.

Currently, jurisdictional limits of the various disciplinary

agencies are not clearly designated. A student who commits an offense may face a number of possible actions, such as appearance before the Dean of Men or Women, the Student Government Judiciary Board, a dormitory council or house standards council, the AWS Women's Advisory Council, or an academic dean.

No formal code or line of procedure has yet been established to outline what sorts of cases go before the boards and what types go directly to a dean. In practice, the Dean of Men and the Dean of Women are the clearing house and final authority in nonacademic offenses and the academic deans have the same power for academic offenses.

Under the present setup, decisions of the student disciplinary boards stand only as recommendations for action to the deans or administrators, who may accept or overrule the recommendations.

Asked if he thought the committee's report would be adopted by the Senate and the Board of Trustees, Flickinger said, "As chairman of the committee, I feel there will be no objections to the statement of policy. However, as the policy statements are translated into concrete terms, there may well be objections to the specifics of the terms."

Studd removes the dull

BECKER'S

Complete Laundry and Dry Cleaning Service announces

NO EXTRA CHARGE

for Shirts and Blouses on Hangers

SAVE ON UNDERWEAR
25% less "Dry Fold"

For Underwear Ironed only on request.

BECKER

LAUNDRY AND DRY CLEANING CO. — Cor. S. Limestone and Euclid



The University Shop

OHIO U.—Athens
PURDUE U.—Lafayette
OHIO STATE U.—Columbus
BOWLING GREEN S.U.—Ohio
WEST VIRGINIA U.—Morgantown



LOOK WHO'S
A HEAD THIS WEEK
LUCKY

Karen Wright

WON

The \$100.00 in
Clothing from the
U-Shop

Next week it may be you.

MIAMI U.—Oxford
EASTERN KY. U.—Richmond
U. of FLORIDA—Gainesville
U. of KENTUCKY—Lexington
U. of CINCINNATI—Cincinnati

The Kentucky Kernel

The South's Outstanding College Daily

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

ESTABLISHED 1894

TUESDAY, NOV. 22, 1966

Editorials represent the opinions of the Editors, not of the University.

WALTER M. GRANT, Editor-In-Chief

STEVE ROCCO, Editorial Page Editor

WILLIAM KNAPP, Business Manager

Quality Vs. Quantity

The United States today has the highest proportion of children going to some kind of school of any nation on earth. And with the burgeoning population, there is no let up in view. This steadily increasing population coupled with the rapid technical change of our modern world is putting unprecedented stress on American universities and creating a unique challenge in higher education.

This dichotomy means the United States faces two seemingly conflicting objectives in education. On one hand, there is the desire to offer some kind of college experience to all who desire it. At the same time, however, there is the urgent need to identify and fully develop the talented individuals—the necessity of recognizing the special talent and gifts of future leaders and creative people.

As the United States moves toward the ideal of higher education for everyone, the brunt of the responsibility increasingly lies with the state universities. UK, for example, unfortunately must accept all in-state students who apply for admission. This implies that all Kentucky high school graduates are able to attend the University regardless of individual ability.

This in itself represents the unique challenge: that of reconciling quality with the universality of education.

Heretofore, the private universities have set the standards of higher education in this country. But this is no longer so. Especially with the increase in federal financial support available, many state universities now have the opportunity for quality also. UK is now making tremendous strides in improving its graduate program, attracting an excellent faculty, upgrading research facilities, expanding classroom, dormitory, and office facilities, and invigorating its undergraduate program.

But past experience has shown that nearly 50 percent of the freshman class each year will fail. Whether the fault lies with the advising system, the student's background, or the student himself has yet to be determined. The import of these statistics, however, is that if the University must assume the responsibility of educating all Kentucky students who apply, it must not relinquish quality in the process.

Advisers must necessarily be competent and readily available. Courses must necessarily be tailored to a student's individual abilities and ambitions. More small group study, such as freshmen seminars, should be available.

The Honor Program offers such opportunity to the top caliber stu-

dent. Honors Program advising, for example, is purportedly the finest available. But is it the task of the University to offer "quality" advising only to the top student and to leave the mass to fend for themselves? Higher education must change from a process which is tending to eliminate all but the top to one which lays more stress on identification of special aptitudes. This may mean not only better advising for all students, but also indicating other avenues that may be followed by students who cannot, because of lower academic ability, make the University grade.

All such problems, however, are subsidiary to and different aspects of the larger question of giving everyone a higher education while maintaining quality.

Letters To The Editor

Editor's Note: The following letter was written in response to a University Soapbox written by law professor Roy Moreland, in which the number of freshman failures was questioned. The Soapbox is not an editorial expression of the Kernel; rather it expresses the views of the author who does not wish to limit himself to the 300-word maximum set for Letters to the Editor.

To the Editor of the Kernel:

The problem of freshman class dropout exists throughout the nation. It amazes me that only 50 percent of the students who enter this institution are incapable of making passing grades.

This paradoxical statistic in a state with poor primary and secondary educational institutions and a University with relatively easy entrance requirements is comparable to schools throughout the nation with better schooling and stiffer entrance requirements.

The Kernel, in its usual unrealistic manner, accuses a University of some 14,000 students of prostituting itself to bureaucracy. They fail to recognize that at a school of this size one cannot expect the personal touch of a "wet-nurse" that is found at a school such as Centre (approximately 500 students).

Unfortunately, you place the problem of inadequacy on the University's lap (I think for sheer lack of locating another scapegoat).

I wish that you would attack the problem from its core—the student. Professors do not flunk students; students flunk themselves. At age 18 a young lady or gentleman should be able to accept the self-responsibility given to them.

Do you expect Dean Hall to go



Harvard, Unfair Harvard

Freshmen Fail Themselves

around wiping a freshman's nose everytime it needs it? This is not a rehabilitation center, but it is an educational institution of higher learning.

Such articles, as the one printed in the Nov. 16 Kernel, encourage these severe rationalists to keep leaning on the perennial crutch you so willingly provide. It's about time the crutch was taken away and they stood on their own two feet. If not let them return home to the open arms of understanding parents and give it a go when they grow up.

Michael Kowalskey
Arts & Sciences Senior

Accuracy Questioned

The producer who remarked that the United States have achieved socialism is Peter Kubelka, Director of the Vienna Film Museum. The political satire that suggests that the Republic has fulfilled Marx's ideals is Louis J. Halle's "Sedge." Hitler spelled his first name Adolf.

As a practicing journalist, I find facts essential to reporting, and as a reader of newspapers I find them useful. I also admire clarity in reporting. Short of writing a full-scale article, I cannot otherwise untangle the mess your reporter made of my talk to YAF on Nov. 14, and can only conclude that he was not paying attention, or could not read his notes, or was indifferent as to whether he gave a coherent account or not.

It is discouraging to have tried so hard to give a talk on philosophical principles and still appear in your pages as a fanatic, and as an illiterate as well.

Before you begin scaring your-

self with the grim presence of yet another conservative among the professors, advise your reporter that I was present, by invitation, at the Rev. Martin Luther King's first anniversary of the original sit-in, and that I count among my friends a holder of the Order of Lenin, Hero of the People, Second class.

Guy Davenport
Associate Professor of English

How To Spend \$750

It seems peculiar to me that our Student Government president and vice-president are paid an annual salary of \$750. I do not think this is money well spent; it would best benefit the University student if it were applied to projects that affected more people.

For example, \$750 would bring another personality of the caliber of James Meredith to our campus.

It is indeed a shame that on a campus so lacking in student endeavors that the Student Government "Big Wigs" personally consume one-twelfth of the total Student Government budget.

I urge all University of Kentucky students who believe there is a better way to spend this \$750 to make themselves heard. I sincerely hope the appropriate Student Government officials will take action to keep this ridiculous farce from occurring.

Remember, this is our money. Let's say something about how it is to be spent.

Indiana University's Student Body president is not paid, and he is Phi Beta Kappa.

Barry Arnett
Arts & Sciences Senior

Republican Governors View '68

By JAMES RESTON

(c) New York Times News Service

An important experiment is now going on behind the scenes to organize the Republican governors into a coherent planning force for the political battles of the next two years.

The objective is not only to pick a moderate or liberal candidate for the Presidency in 1968, but to exchange information and help the Republican governors, who won half the state mansions in the last election, to put forward effective legislative programs.

There has already been considerable telephoning back and forth across the country among the leading Republican governors and potential GOP Presidential candidates. The purpose is to learn something from the governors' experience in the Presidential elections of 1952 and 1964.

In 1952, the liberal GOP governors, led by Earl Warren of California, Christian Herter of Massachusetts and others, were the decisive force in winning the Presidential nomination for Dwight D. Eisenhower over the more conservative Sen. Robert A. Taft of Ohio.

In 1964, the liberal Republican governors, led by Rockefeller of New York, Scranton of Pennsylvania, and Romney of Michigan, were indecisive, tardy, and almost laughably ineffective in their efforts to stop the nomination of Barry Goldwater.

This time they are starting early. Gov. Rockefeller's first statement after his come-

back victory this month was to reiterate his decision not to be a candidate himself in 1968. His second was to promise to "play a role" in picking a moderate or liberal Presidential nominee two years hence. "I tell you," he said, "we can really stand up this time."

With moderates like Governors Romney in Michigan, Dan Evans in Washington, John Chafee in Rhode Island, Raymond Shafer in Pennsylvania, Tom McCall in Oregon, John Volpe in Massachusetts, John Love in Colorado, and Nils A. Boe in South Dakota, the makings of an effective Republican liberal coalition are undoubtedly present.

The question is how it will be organized, for what purposes and by whom. One idea is to enlist the services of Gov. Scranton of Pennsylvania to take on the job. He will be finished with his executive duties in Harrisburg at the end of the year. And while there has been some talk of his taking a diplomatic appointment from President Johnson, maybe even to replace Henry Cabot Lodge as ambassador in Saigon, Rockefeller and others are apparently hoping to persuade him to concentrate on the party's problems between now and the Republican Convention of 1968.

If this cannot be arranged, Richard Nixon, who helped lead the Republican comeback this month, will be available. Here the question is whether this would be acceptable to some of the liberal GOP

governors. Rockefeller and Scranton have indicated that they favor Romney for the nomination, but if he does not do well in the state primary elections, Nixon would be in a good position not only to organize the party but to organize victory for himself as a compromise candidate between Governor-elect Ronald Reagan of California and the more liberal Rockefeller-Scranton-Romney forces.

This, however, is jumping too far ahead. All that has happened so far is an informal agreement among the liberal leaders, including Senators Jacob Javits of New York, Clifford Case of New Jersey, and John Sherman Cooper of Kentucky, to get a quick start this time rather than leaving a vacuum to be filled by the conservatives, as in 1964.

Aside from this party organizational problem, there is obviously a new spirit of confidence among the governors since the election. They have steadily been losing power, not only to the federal government but also to the mayors of the growing urban communities.

Terry Sanford, former Democratic Governor of North Carolina, is now trying to put together a kind of mutual help program for all governors, so that information on all the most successful education, health, and welfare programs is quickly available to any governor that wants help.

Sanford, who has been studying the problem under grants from the Ford Foundation and the Carnegie Corporation, wants to see established an institute of



KERNEL STAFF ARTIST

the states that would use the talents of the universities, the ex-governors, and the state and local governments to plan effective state programs.

Rockefeller, who helped inaugurate the Rockefeller Panel Reports on National Goals several years ago, apparently has a similar program in mind to help his party redefine its philosophy and give the Republican governors effective programs to talk about by the time for picking a candidate and waging a campaign comes around in a little over a year.

"Inside Report"

By Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

Democratic Fight Ahead

WASHINGTON—House Democrats, their ranks depleted by the election, may find themselves in a bitter internal struggle between liberals and conservatives as soon as they return to Washington in January.

At stake is a seat on the critically important House Ways and Means Committee, which will be handling President Johnson's expected tax increase proposal.

At stake is a seat on the critically important House Ways and Means Committee, which will be handling President Johnson's expected tax increase proposal. Within days after the election, Democratic congressmen were quickly laying plans for a battle between two of the most formidable delegations: New York and Texas.

Actually, three Democratic members of the committee won't be back—two because of retirement, one because of defeat. But the heavy Republican gains on Nov. 8 almost surely will trim the present 17 to 8 Democratic ratio to 15 to 10. That leaves just one Democratic vacancy.

Texas always has a Ways and Means member to protect the bountiful tax advantages for the oil and gas industry. With Texas Rep. Clark Thompson retiring from Congress, his replacement from the Texas delegation has been informally chosen: well-liked conservative Omar Burleson, a 60-year-old veteran of 20 years in Congress.

But New York also has a traditional claim to a Ways and Means seat, and its powerful representative there—Eugene Keogh of Brooklyn—also is retiring from Congress. His hand-picked choice is 40-year-old John Murphy of Staten Island, first elected to Congress just four years ago.

The contrast is clear. Burleson's liberal voting record for the last Congress (as measured by the Americans for Democratic Action) was six percent compared with Murphy's 75 percent.

Murphy would have been an easy victor in such a contest two years ago following the 1964 Democratic landslide, but not so today after a net liberal loss of more than 50 seats. A close, possibly bitter battle looms in January.



Crockett in The Washington Evening Star

Three Years Later, The Doubts Still Linger

By PETER KIHSS

(c) New York Times News Service

NEW YORK—On the third anniversary of President John F. Kennedy's assassination, the two-year-old Warren Commission Report on his death is the subject of intensive attacks. But commission members uphold their findings that a lone assassin, Lee Harvey Oswald, was guilty.

Malcolm Kilduff, acting White House press secretary on that fateful day in Dallas, upholds the finding against Oswald as the lone killer. He does this in a taped Westinghouse Broadcasting Company interview to be aired Tuesday.

But Kilduff disputes the Commission theory that a bullet that he said was "in almost perfect condition" could have hit both President Kennedy and Gov. John B. Connally Jr., of Texas.

Earl Warren, Chief Justice of the United States, the Commission's chairman, is still declining public comment, his office said. But Newsweek Magazine quoted the 75-year-old justice as having told a Johnson Administration official recently:

"I was a district attorney in California for 12 years, and I tried a number of murder cases (an average of 15 a year). If I were still a district attorney and the Oswald case came into my jurisdiction, given the same evidence I could have gotten a conviction in two days and never heard about the case again."



In Austin, Tex., Bill Moyers, the present White House press secretary, was asked for comment by President Johnson on Life Magazine's editorial call this week for a new official inquiry.

The magazine had cited Governor Connally's renewed view after restudy of the assassination movie film, that he and President Kennedy had been hit by separate shots.

Moyers referred newsmen to a statement on Nov. 4 in which President Johnson said that if there were any evidence causing any reasonable person to have a doubt about the report, "I am sure that the Commission and the appropriate authorities will take action that may be justified."

In New York one Warren Commissioner, Allen W. Dulles, said, "I find there is nothing new or startling in this Life article—except its conclusions."

In Winder, Ga., Sen. Richard B. Russell, another Commission member, declined comment on the dispute over the report. However, the Georgia Democrat was reported to have recently told The Atlanta Journal that he was not fully satisfied with the report and had prepared dissents on a number of points.

Russell, the account went, said he agreed with Connally, "a deer hunter," in rejecting the theory of a single bullet wounding the Governor and President.

Nevertheless, Russell, was reported to have said, despite his lingering dissatisfaction, that any group of honorable men, given the same evidence, would

have come to the same conclusions as the Warren Commission did.

In his taped interview, Kilduff recalled that on Nov. 22, 1963, he was riding in the fourth car behind President Kennedy, while acting as press secretary. He said he and others in the car, as well as secret service agents, believed there were three shots.

He and Governor Connally, he said, believed the first shot hit President Kennedy in the neck. (The Warren Commission holds a shot that hit Kennedy at the base of the back of the neck came out the front and wounded Governor Connally.) It was the second shot, Kilduff contended, that hit the Texas Governor.

Kilduff, who left the White House staff in June 1965, after three years' service, said there had been about 34 books and articles written questioning the Warren Report.

"I think they are pure garbage" written for "personal gain," he said.

Kilduff charged that a book by William Manchester, "The Death Of A President," from which Look Magazine is to publish excerpts in an issue going on news stands next Jan. 10, was in violation of a "written agreement" that it would not be published until at least Nov. 22, 1968.

A spokesman for Robert Kennedy, now Senator from New York, said that Kennedy had no comment on the Kilduff charge.

Look Magazine said, "we have received no request from any member of the Kennedy family for a change from the publicly announced Look issue date."

PHIL STRAW, sports editor

along press row

Sitting in the sixth office on the left side of Memorial Coliseum is a man so deeply dedicated to his profession that no one believes in him.

This man believes in himself, his program, his players; and he's likewise convinced he can win. His efforts to convince those about him have found him stalking the Stoll Field sidelines like



... it's called belief

a lion, tie loosened, fist clenched, shouting to those on the field and sometimes cursing to himself.

His efforts get him up early in the morning and keep him out late at night; movies to watch, reports to read, trips to make, meetings to hold, all the while scouting, preaching, recruiting, teaching; all for the want of winning.

But after five seasons Charles Bradshaw owns a 20-26-4 record.

Is he calling it quits?

"No sir!" was the emphatic answer, his face and eyes reflecting the seriousness of his voice.

"No," he said again softly, "because we haven't done what we set out to do when we came here. And we'll do it, or die trying."

Bradshaw once said, "If I weren't optimistic about UK's football future, I wouldn't be here. I would have left last November."

He meant that too.

Is there a lull after the storm of a losing season?

One season may be over but another is just beginning. Recruiting rolls into full swing with the end of high school action and Bradshaw is bent on getting the best.

"Pell (assistant coach Charley Pell) is in Chattanooga tonight looking," he said.

Two other assistant coaches were on the road from last Wednesday morning until Saturday afternoon, when they ended up in Knoxville to handle their end of the UK-Tennessee game.

More are preparing to go this week and newspaper clippings, phone calls and letters flood the coaches' offices with news and views of potential players.

The competition is great. In the South it's Alabama and the "boys." The North belongs to Notre Dame and Michigan State; the East to Pitt and the likes of Syracuse. The West is UCLA and Southern Cal territory.

Kentucky belongs to Kentucky, but the wealth of material here wouldn't move a Southern Cal coach to waste his time traveling this far.

Behind that sixth office on the left side of the "Big House" is a man so dedicated to his profession that someday, somewhere, sometime, he'll have his 10-0 season, the bowl, and the belief ... of everyone who before judged otherwise.

Poor publicity, bad times, and defeat linger in the Charles Bradshaw past, but the future belongs to his optimism; for he truly is a dedicated man.

Talk to him sometime.

PKA Still Campus Best, Few Rankings Change

Pi Kappa Alpha, riding an impressive four game winning streak, remains in the top spot in the second Kernel all-campus basketball poll.

The Pikes faced two tough opponents last week.

The next four placings also remain the same as in the first week of voting with Sigma Alpha Epsilon in third, Haggin C2 No. II finishing fourth, independent CSF II fifth, and Sigma Chi sixth.

SAE racked the Phi Delt's last week by a 35-17 margin while the highly impressive dormitory leaders, Haggin C2 No. II, dropped Cooperstown Knight 2 by 37-14 count.

Christian Student Fellowship II rests on their 2-0 mark built during the first week and Sigma Chi dumped fourteenth ranked ATO, 37-22, and the Fiji's, 38-21.

Lambda Chi Alpha, moving up one spot on the ladder, stepped from eighth last week to seventh in the current listings.

The Lambda Chi's defeated AGR last week in their lone contest, 36-29. AGR was ranked sixteenth in the first campus poll.

Donovan 3 Front, idle last week, drops one place to eighth on their 1-0 record.

Ninth is MMFIC from the independent circuit. They too were idle in last week's play.

The Top Ten is wrapped up by the rambling River Rats who posted big wins over the Stones and Loafers (53-20) in last week's action.

The "Rats" from Division

II will meet the undefeated Turk's Jerks (currently ranked twelfth) in the division showdown on Monday, Jan. 16.

The best of the rest saw a bit more shuffling of the teams than did the Top Ten.

The Top 10

The Top 10 with won-loss records through games of Thursday, Nov. 17 and total points on a 10-9-8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1 basis.

1. PKA	4-0	45
2. Baptist Student Union	2-0	41
3. SAE	4-0	40
4. Haggin C2 No. II	2-0	37
5. CSF II	2-0	34
6. Sigma Chi	4-0	33
7. Lambda Chi Alpha	3-0	31
8. Donovan 3 Front	1-0	27
9. MMFIC	2-0	24
10. River Rats	3-0	23

BEST OF THE REST

11. Donovan 3 Rear; 12. Turk's Jerks; 13. Stems; 14. Haggin C-4; 15. Haggin B3 No. II; 16. Delta Tau Delta; 17. Judges; 18. Breckinridge II; 19. Kappa Sigma; 20. ATO.

AUTO INSURANCE PROBLEMS?

Quality Protection for



Youthful—Adults—Overage—Single, Under 25

Assigned Risks SR-22 State Filings

Accidents or Points

Cancelled or Rejected

• Immediate Coverage • Monthly Payments

Louis Johnson Agency
AL TORSTRICK

180 Market St. Phone 254-2585

Tossed Salad And Trophies

Wildcats Honored At Banquet

Football season completed, banquet time begins. And so it was Monday night at the Student Center Ball Room as the University honored the 1966 Wildcats of Coach Charlie Bradshaw.

Senior quarterback Roger Walz took home the Sam Huey Scholarship Award for having the highest scholastic average for four years work at Kentucky.

The Kiwanis Club's 110 percent Award was presented to junior Kerry Curling.

Rich Machel, whom Bradshaw called "every inch a man," was awarded the Harcourt-Seale Award as the outstanding senior on the 1966 squad.

Larry "Big Red" Seiple, one of the top utility men in the Southeastern Conference for the past two seasons, was named the Most Valuable Player and, consequently, packed off the huge silver Kentucky Central Trophy.

In the freshman ranks, Lexington's Stan Forston was singled out as the outstanding player.

The UK Alumni Association gave watches to the seniors and the audience was asked to hold their applause until all players had been presented.

However, as Don Danko, a senior who didn't dress for one game this season let alone play in any, was called to the stand, applause filled the mammoth hall.

Danko walked slowly to the speaker's platform, head hung a bit low and slightly limping from the injured knee he received in Kentucky's loss to Houston more than one year ago.



Kernel Photo By Randy Cochran

Larry "Big Red" Seiple is presented the huge silver trophy signifying his selection as the "Most Valuable Player" on the 1966 Kentucky Wildcat squad. Making the presentation is David Brain of the Kentucky Central Life Insurance Company.

But Danko wasn't alone in being singled out.

Linebacker Mike McGraw rounded the corner of the long banquet table and came into full view of the huge crowd assemble.

The applause could have been for a Kennedy; but it was instead for a young man who had become so much a part of the Kentucky football program in his four years that even some of the assistant coaches were calling him "coach" by the end of the season.

McGraw valued the applause even more than the hardware.

It was always McGraw pacing the sidelines and yelling, feeling out the plays, and climbing from the turf for the second effort. It was McGraw who was injured in one game and ordered to stay on the sidelines. But then it was McGraw whom they couldn't find all along the same sidelines later that night. There he was, injured and all, out on the field, playing when he was told not too.

FINEST IN RECREATION BLUEGRASS BILLIARDS

341 S. LIME

(Between Mario's and 2 Keys)

SAVE UP TO 60c PER HOUR

"Personal cues at discount price."

the QUADRANGLE

LEXINGTON'S SMARTEST COLLEGE FASHION SHOP

Heathery Crew



The Moors by

LORD JEFF

The ever-popular crew pullover gets a handsome tone-up in the hands of Lord Jeff. Flecks of color give the 100% wool a heathery hue. But the weight stays pleasantly feathery. Also solid colors.

Scotch Green, Amber Heather, Dark Blue and Lair

\$16



126 West Main

Cook-Nunn Primary Battle Shaping Up

From Combined Dispatches
The governor's race grows more heated by the day—and the number of candidates seems to increase daily also.

Jefferson County Judge Marlow Cook and former Barren County Judge Louie B. Nunn appear to be headed for a direct confrontation in the Republican primary next spring.

They met at Elizabethtown Sunday, a source disclosed yesterday, but were unable to come to terms. The meeting, with other top GOP leaders including Sen. Thurston Morton, was viewed as an effort to avoid the primary that Republican leaders fear will seriously damage the state party.

Nunn reportedly suggested to Cook that a professional poll be taken with the candidate making the weakest showing dropping out of the race. Cook's answer, informed sources said, was that any such poll would have to be taken next spring after both men had the chance to campaign.

The reasoning apparently was that Nunn had made the statewide race for governor in 1963

against Edward Breathitt and therefore would be better known at this point.

Cook also reportedly suggested that he and Nunn establish some "ground rules" before beginning any campaign. Specifically Cook is said to have asked that COP candidates limit their criticism to the Democrats and not to one another.

Nunn's answer was a flat "no," sources said.

The session apparently was arranged by Fayette County Judge Joe Johnson, who supports Cook, and State Rep. Don Ball, also of Lexington, who is one of Nunn's principle advisers.

Morton, who turned down the suggestion that he leave the Senate to seek the governorship, said he served as the unofficial "moderator."

In other developments, A Waterfield-for-governor drive has been launched among 1963 Chandler-Waterfield county campaign chairmen in the First District.

The former chairmen have been asked to sign a petition urging Lt. Gov. Harry Lee Waterfield to become immediately a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor, and to attend a Draft Waterfield dinner

at 7 p.m. Friday at Kenbar Inn near Boston.

The petition was prepared is being circulated by First District Appellate Judge-elect Earl T. Osborn. After the Friday meeting the petition will be sent throughout the state for the signatures of other 1963 Chandler-Waterfield chairmen.

Osborn said he started the movement because "I don't be-

lieve there is any likelihood at all that the people will perpetuate this tired old corrupt Breathitt-Combs administration for four more years.

State Sen. Wendell Ford of Owensboro yesterday threw his hat into the ring for lieutenant governor and announced a platform of making that office more executive than legislative in its functions.

Interwoven Socks

Are now available

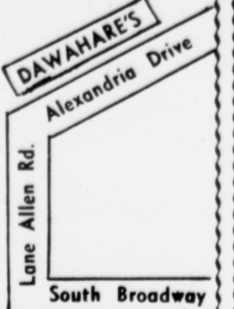
at . .

Maxson's

Lexington's Fine Store



for
Interwoven
Socks
and
DISCRIMINATING
CLOTHING



CLASSIFIED

Classified advertisements, 5 cents per word (\$1.00 minimum).

Deadline for acceptance of classified copy is 3 p.m. the day preceding publication. To place classified ad come to Room 111 or 113, Journalism Bldg.

Advertisers of rooms and apartments listed in The Kentucky Kernel have agreed that they will not include, as a qualifying consideration in deciding whether or not to rent to an applicant, his race, color, religious preference or national origin.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Martin guitar, D-18 made in 1935. Call 266-1665, weekdays after 7 p.m. 18N5t

FOR SALE—1964 New Moon, 10 x 56. Separate dining room, breakfast bar, 2 bedrooms, fenced yard, awning. Call 255-8346. 22N5t

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—New furnished efficiency apartment. Walk to UK; air-conditioning; parking. Call 255-2673 or 254-0571. 22N2t

WANTED

WALLACE'S BOOK STORE needs your used textbooks. Bring them in anytime. We pay top prices. We buy all used textbooks. 15Ntf

WANTED—Help with horses, part or full time. In answering give experience if any, age, hours you can work and salary expected. Write P.O. Box 4207, Lexington, Ky. 17N5t

SEWING

ALTERATIONS of dresses, skirts and coats for women. MILDRED COHEN 255 E. Maxwell. Phone 254-7446. tu-fr

PERSONAL

UK SENIOR DESIRES ATTRACTIVE date, 5'4" for Canadian Ski-Trip and New Year's Eve Party. Applicants send name, phone number & photo, if available to P.O. Box 7066, Lexington, Ky., for details. S.C. 21N2t

WANTED—One can of brown helmet polish. Contact S. Stallion. Also, for sale: one Fort Knox High School ring (one owner, unfortunately). Contact Red Eagle. 22N1t

BEST WISHES from THE GROUP. Eat, drink, and be merry, but remember that turkeys gobble and horns are plenty. 22N1t

L. H. knows it's not a forest, there are too many trees around; does L. H. know who she is or who I am? 22N1t

We are anxious to secure names and addresses of all Sigma-Nus on the campus whether of this chapter or elsewhere. . . . Please call 9 to 5 —255-4797 After 6 p.m.—266-1407 or write 183 N. Upper St. Lexington

The Man from Interwoven®

[from the files of the Ban-Lon® O.T.C. sock!]

Dressed to kill?

It's a crime to ruin the effect every time you sit down.

Let The Man from Interwoven keep the expanse of bare leg covered. With O.T.C., the over-the-calf sock that never falls down on the job.

Ban-Lon® O.T.C. hose with a silken touch, in 80% nylon, 20% silk.

Regular fits men up to 6 ft.

Tall, men over 6 ft. \$2.00.

Another fine product of R. Kayser-Roth.



The widest selection of Interwoven Socks



U Of L May Look To State For Help

By JOHN ZEH

Kernel Associate Editor

LOUISVILLE—The main concern of educators and laymen now studying possible state status for the University of Louisville is not if the school will become state-affiliated, but how.

Although the "if" question is unsettled, they do not think they are acting prematurely. The study team feels that details of a workable, agreeable plan to bring about and to implement state status must be formulated before it is decided to seek that status.

First of two parts.

Why is the nation's first municipally-chartered university talking about ties with the state? The answer is simple: money. But the motive is not greed; U of L officials are placed squarely on the sharp horns of an unbearable dilemma if they keep the school independent and private:

They must risk having to trim graduate and professional school programs, then concentrating on undergraduate liberal arts curricula and other not-so-expensive programs. Doing this, the school could continue to pay its own way, but a tremendous potential for quality would be sacrificed for solvency.

The officials could launch a dynamic, expanded graduate program, encourage more research, and strengthen professional schools. U of L then would stand a good chance of becoming a university of great national standing but would also run the risk of going bankrupt.

It is generally agreed that the first alternative is to be avoided, but few want to risk financial failure.

Perspective On The News

From this dilemma, the officials turn to the state treasury. Seeking state aid, however, causes more problems, and creates the possibility of a controversy whose consequences from passive acceptance to bitter resistance to change.

U of L trustees have agreed there is need for a study of the situation, and President Philip Davidson worked with University President John W. Oswald to appoint study group. That committee met here Monday.

But when it comes time to take and make a final decision on whether to affiliate, the board must face this question: Will the advantages of lower tuition, increased financial support, and physical expansion outweigh the risk of losing autonomy.

It is more than just the fear of a name change. As Dr. Davidson has said, "I think the thing that we've got to consider to be the greatest importance is the independence, the strength of the university. This institution has operated in an atmosphere of freedom and confidence and support from this community unparalleled in my experience as an educator."

That atmosphere, he says, is "the most precious thing this university has . . . It's as real and tangible as any building on campus. Now, this mustn't be impaired."

"Also, the university has been

able to maintain quite selective policies, in all divisions . . . so that we've been able to maintain a program in which we have a great deal of pride: selective admissions, small classes, strong faculty. I'm determined . . . this will be maintained."

There is a considerable amount of student agreement with Davidson on this point.

Davidson said he is concerned about a "tremendous population explosion" low tuition

would cause, but thinks a system of UL community colleges might help. There has also been talk of using the present U of L campus for graduate work only, establishing another for undergraduates.

He concedes that U of L, as a state school, could expand tremendously. "We have not had, intentionally, the growth that other institutions have had. Our facilities are limited here, both in faculty and staff, and we have maintained a comparatively small student body in terms of great growth elsewhere."

Davidson also realizes the

municipal university in America is becoming a rarity. "The number is dwindling. Wichita, Akron, Toledo, Wayne have all become state institutions. The University of Cincinnati is considering it, the University of Omaha is considering it, the city colleges of New York are facing up to this problem."

So have the University of Houston, Temple University in Philadelphia, and the University of Missouri. Presidents of those schools met with the study group Monday to give details of how they became state-affiliated.

Tomorrow: That story.

Columbia's Kirk Defends Right Of C.I.A. To Recruit On Campus

(c) New York Times News Service

NEW YORK—President Grayson Kirk of Columbia University defended Monday the University's right to permit on-campus recruiting by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, in a face-to-face dialogue with over 500 protesting students.

Last week a protest by over 100 Columbia students caused the university to cancel a series of discussions on employment opportunities between a personnel recruiter for the C. I. A. and about 25 students.

Monday's confrontation, organized by the Columbia chapter of Students for a Democratic Society, came after the students had filed two-by-two into the Low Library, chanting "C.I.A. must go."

University officials said it was the first time in their recollection that Kirk agreed to meet with a large body of protesting students to discuss political issues.

The president said that "in making facilities of the university available for this kind of

discussion, the university does not attempt to make value judgements about the organizations concerned."

The students maintained that by permitting the agency to hold employment discussions on the campus, the university was implicitly endorsing the agency's activities.

Kirk said that the university had permitted the C.I.A. recruiter to visit the campus because "a university is a place where free discussion on all matters affecting society is practiced." He added that "no student is obliged or urged to discuss such opportunities" and that "no government agency is specifically invited to send representatives."

In answer to a student's question about Columbia's relationship to the Department of Defense, the president said the university engages in a "small amount" of classified research, when, "in our judgment, the national interest is to be served."

Cried of "Value judgment! Value judgment!" were heard in the room after the president made this remark.



Last Year's Memories?
Last Year's KENTUCKIAN!

100 Left . . . \$8.00
Journalism Building